# IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

In Re:	)	
	)	
PUERTO RICAN PARADE COMMITTE	E)	
OF CHICAGO, INC.,	)	NO. 17-03480
Debtor	)	
	)	Chapter 11
	)	
	)	Honorable Judge Carol A. Doyle
		•

## DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PUERTO RICAN PARADE COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO, INC., Debtor and Debtor in Possession herein, by and through its attorneys Paul M. Bach and Penelope N. Bach of Bach Law Offices, files this Disclosure Statement ("Disclosure Statement") pursuant to Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and in conjunction with its Plan of Reorganization ("Plan"). A copy of the Plan is attached to this Third Amended Disclosure Statement as Exhibit A.

# **INTRODUCTION**

This bankruptcy case was commenced by the filing of a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy on February 6, 2017. The Debtor is operating its business and managing its financial affairs as Debtor-in-Possession. No trustee examiner or committee of unsecured creditors have been appointed to serve in this Chapter 11 case.

The Debtor is the proponents of the Plan. The Plan provides for distributions to the holders of Allowed Claims by the Debtor from Debtor's operations.

Attached as Exhibit B is an inclusive list of the Debtor's creditors. Exhibit B states the class and the amount of any allowed claim(s) for each creditor. Utilizing the data from Exhibit

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B, the chart below shows the total dollar amount and timing of payments to be made to each class under the Plan. This chart identifies each class of claims, the total amount of each class of claims, and the amount (dollar and percentages) to be paid to each class. Exhibit B and the descriptions in the attached chart show the composition of each class.

In Summary, there are one administrative, three priority unclassified classes and

three classes of claims (Class One has five sub classes) which are to be treated as follows:

three classes of claims (Cl	TOTAL \$ AMOUNT	TIMING OF	PLAN TERMS
	TO BE PAID	PAYMENTS	
Administrative	\$50,000.00	Effective date	Debtor's attorney
Claims	(estimated)	of Plan	United States Trustee
Unclassified			
Class 1	\$536,788.00	Effective	100% Paid at 3.5% Int.
Carmen Martinez		Month 49	\$2,410.42/month
Class 2	\$ 17,087.82	Prior to	100% of Secured/Priority
City of Chicago		Confirmation	Claims. 100%
			Post petition claim
Class 3	\$ 33,208.36	Effective date	100% paid at 1.5%
Cook County Treasurer		of Plan	48 months at
			\$713.24/month
Class 4	\$ 8,023.10	Effective date	100% pat at 2%
Pine Valley One Real		of Plan	48 months at \$174.06
Estate, LLC			
Class 5	\$ 17,150.07	Effective date	100% paid at 2%
Rock Oak LLC		of Plan	48 Months at \$372.07
Class 6	\$ 123,655.27	Effective date	100% paid at 2%
Wheeler Financial, Inc.		of Plan	48 months at \$2682.72
Class 7	\$ 117,055.30	Effective date	100% paid = \$101,527.14
General Unsecured		of Plan	\$330.00 paid/month 1% int.
Unclassified	\$ 1,556.13	Effective date	100% of priority claim
Internal Revenue Svc		of Plan	10 months \$155.60/month

## SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER PLAN

The Debtor's Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") provides that on its Effective Date, the Debtor will retain all of its assets and will thereafter be responsible for paying the Claims of their creditors, as provided below.

In general, the Debtor will pay Administrative Claims, One Unclassified Class and Seven classes of Creditors Claims.

a. AMDINISTRATIVE CLAIMS: This Claim will be paid on or within thirty days of the Effective Date of the Plan or in accordance with agreements between the Debtor and each holder of an Administrative Claim. United States Trustee's fees and other bankruptcy fees shall be paid in full on or before the Effective Date or as they come due thereafter. The source of payment for these claims will be the Debtor's income from employment and from production of glass and installation business.

## b. CREDITOR CLAIMS:

- Carmen Martinez (Class 1) holds a first priority lien on 1235 North California, Chicago, Illinois, 1237 North California, Chicago, Illinois and 1241 North California, Chicago, Illinois (collectively, "the properties");
- 2. City of Chicago (Class 2) has a Secured Claim and a Priority Claim against the Debtor;
- 3. Cook County Treasurer (Class 3) has a secured claim against the properties;
- 4. Pine Valley One Real Estate, LLC (Class 4) has a real estate tax lien against 1241 North California, Chicago, Illinois;
- Rock Oak, LLC (Class 5) has a real estate tax lien against 1235 North California, Chicago, Illinois;

- 6. Wheeler Financial, Inc. (Class 6) has a real estate tax lien against 1237 North California, Chicago, Illinois;
- 7. City Lights, Ltd., The City of Chicago and Department of Treasury-Internal Revenue Service (Class 7) have allowed general unsecured claims.
- The Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service has a priority claim for \$ 1556.13 (Unclassified).
- 9. Chicago Running & Special Events and LD Audio, Inc. have disputed claims and have failed to file proof of claims so therefore they are not provided for under this Plan, any security interest is avoided.
- 10. Secured Claims will be paid interest on payments subsequent to February 6, 2017 at the rate of interest provided in the underlying security documents (subject to Objections to the relevant Proof of Claims). Arrearage Claims, if any, shall not be paid any interest on the arrears portion of the Claim.
- 11. Any uncashed checks or returned distributions shall be the property of the Debtor.

  The Debtor advises all Creditors and other parties in interest that under Section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor may, within certain limits, modify the Plan at any time before confirmation. Further negotiations between the Debtor and one or more of their creditors my result in such modifications. The Debtor does not expect or intend to agree to modifications that would materially and adversely influence the feasibility of the Plan as now constituted. The Debtor will bring all such proposed modifications to the attention of the Bankruptcy Court by appropriate pleading before they become effective.
- c. Plan Funding: The Debtor will make all payments out of its future income from

general operations. The Debtor expects to receive net income sufficient to pay all Claims. Creditors can review a detailed projection of the Debtor's Income and Expenses, which is attached.

# ANALYSIS OF THE DEBTOR'S INCOME, CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

- a. The Debtor bases its projections on historical income and a consideration of the fact business income is variable at times. The regular income of the Debtor will allow it to fund the Plan. Creditors can review complete projections of the Debtor's income, expenses and a valuation of the Debtor's assets (see attached).
- b. The Debtor's income does not follow a normal distribution. Debtor sometime receives substantial net income in one month followed by one or more months of net loss. The situation also works the other way. The Debtor's projected income is sufficient on average to make all required payments under the Plan.

## CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

The Bankruptcy Code requires that a Plan of reorganization place each classified creditor's Claim in a class with other Claims or Interests that are "substantially similar." The dollar amount of a claim is usually not a basis upon which to distinguish it from other Claims.

As stated above, the Plan establishes Administrative Claims, One Unclassified Classes and Seven classes of Creditors Claims. The Bankruptcy Court must independently conclude that the Plan's classification scheme is authorized, but any Creditor who believes that the Plan has improperly classified any group of Claims or Interest may object to Confirmation of the Plan. The Debtor believes that the Plan's classification of Claims fully complies with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable case law.

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General Terms: All Claims submitted by creditors shall be fixed and determined in accordance with the proof of claim filed the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court subject to any Objections filed by the Debtor or other Parties in Interest. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Disclosure Statement following the Petition Date:

- a. No creditor shall accrue interest on its Claim after the Petition Date;
- b. If the agreement between the parties so provides, a Creditor may accrue interest on its
   Claim (at the rate provided in the agreement).
- c. After the Petition Date, each Creditor not referred to in paragraph b waives:
  - 1. default interest;
  - 2. penalties; the right to accelerate payment; and
  - 3. Contractual attorney's fees.

Effect of Filing and Not Filing Claims - Each Creditor, who has filed a proof of claim, is not bound by the Debtor's estimates of Claims against it. Any creditor, who did not file a proof of claim, is bound by the Debtor's calculation of the amount owed to that creditor. If the debtor disputed a debt on his schedules and the Creditor in question did not file a proof of claim, the debt shall be deemed disallowed. Claims for expenses of administration may be allowed in the discretion of the Bankruptcy Court and for amounts over which the Debtor has no control. The results of the Objections to the Proof of Claim may increase or decrease the Expenses of the Debtor.

## TREATMENT OF UNIMPAIRED AND UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS

The following class is unimpaired by the Plan in accordance with Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code or is not required to be classified in this Plan of Reorganization under the

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provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

# ALLOWED CLAIMS THAT ARE NOT IMPAIRED

- a. Administrative Expenses These claimants represent claims arising postpetition. Any Administrative Expense that is an Allowed Claim shall be paid by the Reorganized
  Debtor, in full, in cash or as otherwise agreed. Payment of Professional Fees shall be subject to
  the provisions of Section 330(a) and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code or as otherwise provided by the
  Plan. The Debtor's Attorney, the United States Trustee, and other bankruptcy fees shall be paid
  in full on or before the Effective Date or as they come due thereafter. The source of payment for
  these amounts will be the Debtor's income from operations. The Debtor expects Administrative
  Claims will be approximately \$50,000.00 as of the Effective date.
- b. **Unclassified**: Tax Claim of the Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service (hereinafter called "the IRS"): The priority and unsecured tax claim (\$20,767.24) of the IRS shall be paid as follows, unless the Internal Revenue Service agrees to a different treatment: (1) The IRS will receive, on account of its priority claim, payment in full of the priority claim (\$1,556.13). Debtor will make a total payment of \$155.60 per month for 10 months. IRS' unsecured claim is treated in class 7 below;

# ALLOWED CLAIMS THAT ARE IMPAIRED

Claimants together include each Allowed Secured Claim held by a Creditor that the Debtor was not current and in default with on the Petition date (Subject to Objections to the Relevant Proof of Claims) relating to real estate that is secured by one or more of the Debtor's Assets and is not disputed, contingent or unliquidated and allowed as of the effective date. Each creditor shall be paid as stated in the detail under each claim subject to the Objections to the Relevant Proof of Claim.

- Class 1. Carmen Martinez:1237 North California, Chicago, Illinois and 1241 North

  California, Chicago, Illinois (collectively, "the properties"); Ms. Martinez holds the

  perfected first mortgage on the properties in the amount of \$536,788.00.

  Commencing in the 49<sup>th</sup> month post confirmation, the Debtor shall make monthly

  current mortgage payments to Ms. Martinez directly in the amount of \$2,410.42 until

  the remaining balance on the loan is paid in full with interest calculated at 3.5% (30 years).
- Class 2. <u>City of Chicago</u>; City of Chicago has a Post-Petition secured and priority claim in the combined amount of \$17,087.82. This claim will be paid in full prior to hearing on adequacy of the Disclosure Statement and Plan.
- Class 3. Cook County Treasurer: Cook County Treasurer has a secured claim against the properties in the amount of \$33,208.36.Upon the effective date of the Plan, Debtor will make monthly payments in the amount of \$713.24 until the balance has been paid in full with 1.5% interest. (48 Months)
- Class 4. Pine Valley One Real Estate, LLC: Pine Valley One Real Estate, LLC has a real estate tax lien against 1241 North California, Chicago, Illinois in the amount of \$8,023.10 for purchased real estate taxes. Upon the effective date of the Plan, Debtor will make monthly payments in the amount of \$174.06 until the balance is paid in full with 2% interest. (48 Months).
- Class 5. Rock Oak, LLC Rock Oak, LLC has a real estate tax lien against 1235

  North California, Chicago, Illinois in the amount of \$17,150.07 for purchased real estate taxes. Upon the effective date of the Plan, Debtor will make monthly payments in the amount of \$372.07 until the balance is paid in full with 2% interest. (48

Months).

- Class 6. Wheeler Financial, Inc.: Wheeler Financial, Inc has a real estate tax lien against 1237 North California, Chicago, Illinois in the amount of \$123,655.27 for purchased real estate taxes. Upon the effective date of the Plan, Debtor will make monthly payments in the amount of \$2,682.72 until the balance is paid in full with 2% interest. (48 Months).
- Class 7. <u>General Unsecured Claims</u>: City Lights, Ltd.( 48,180.03), The City of Chicago (34,136.00) and Department of Treasury-Internal Revenue

  Service (19,211.11) have allowed general unsecured claims. Upon the Effective date of the Plan, Debtor will make monthly payments in the amount of \$330.00 for 60 months, then \$1,000.00/month until balance is paid in full with 1% interest.

#### CLAIMS OBJECTIONS

To the extent that the Debtor objects to any Claim, it is expected that these objections may be filed either before or after Confirmation of the Plan, but will not be fully resolved until after Confirmation of the Plan. Debtor may file objections because 1) a creditor filed duplicate claims, 2) because a creditor has filed a claim designating it to be in the wrong class, or 3) because the amount of the claim as filed is an unliquidated amount due which will need to be liquidated. Any claim objection, which is sustained, shall modify this Plan and the amount provided for that creditor.

## PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This Disclosure Statement is provided to all of the known holders of Claims against the Debtor. The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide sufficient information to enable a

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hypothetical, reasonable investor, typical of the holder of Claims, which are impaired under the Plan, to make an informed judgment about the Plan.

Unless specifically stated to be from other sources, the information contained in this Disclosure Statement has been submitted by the Debtor. No representations concerning the Debtor or its Plan, other than those set forth in this Disclosure Statement, have been authorized by the Debtor.

The Debtor believes that all of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is accurate. However, the Debtor is unable to warrant that there are no inaccuracies.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF PLAN**

The Debtor is providing a copy of this Disclosure Statement to each Creditor whose Claim has been scheduled by the Debtor or who has filed a proof of claim in the Debtor's case. The Debtor intends that this Disclosure Statement will assist creditors whose Claims are impaired in evaluating the Plan and in determining whether to accept or reject the Plan. Under the Bankruptcy Code, an interested party may not solicit acceptance of the Plan unless (a) that interested party furnishes a copy of a disclosure statement before or concurrently with solicitation or (b) the Bankruptcy Court has authorized the interested party to solicit votes.

A quick overview of the process for the confirmation of a reorganization Plan may be useful. For a bankruptcy court to approve a proposed reorganization Plan, the Plan's proponent must show that the Plan satisfies the 13 requirements of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, if they are applicable. They are: (1) the Plan's compliance with Title 11, (2) the proponent's (in this case the Debtor's) compliance with Title 11,

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(3) the good faith proposal of the Plan, (4) the disclosure of payment, (5) the identification of management, (6) the regulatory approval of rate changes, if applicable, (7) the "best interest" test, (8) the unanimous acceptance by impaired classes, (9) the treatment of administrative and Priority Claims, (10) the acceptance by at least one impaired class of Claims, (11) the feasibility of the Plan, (12) the bankruptcy fees, and (13) retiree benefits. See Section 1129(a)(1)-(13) of the Bankruptcy Code. If, however, a Plan is not approved by all of the impaired classes, as required by Section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code, it is still possible for a Plan to be confirmed. If at least one the non-insider, impaired class of Claims approves the Plan, then a Plan may be confirmed if two additional requirements are met. See 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. If the Bankruptcy Court finds that all of the applicable requirements of Section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code are met except for Section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code and also that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly between impaired classes and is fair and equitable to the rejecting classes, then the Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Plan. See Section 1129(b)(1)-(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

## EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

The provisions of the Plan shall be binding upon the Debtor and any creditor, whether or not such creditor has accepted the Plan and regardless of whether the Claims of such creditor are impaired under the Plan. All Creditors are enjoined prohibited and barred from collecting or attempting to collect any pre petition debt or default. Upon the Effective Date, all Property of the Estate shall vest in the Debtor. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all property dealt with by the Plan shall be free and clear of all Claims and Interest of creditors.

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## PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON PLAN

The Bankruptcy Court in connection with confirmation of the Plan will only count the votes of classes of creditors who's Claims are allowed and whom the Debtor seeks to impair under the Plan. Generally, and subject to the specific provisions of Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, this includes creditors who, under the Plan, will receive less than payment in full in cash of the allowed amounts of their respective Claims on the "Effective Date." The Debtor's Plan seeks to impair the Claims of Classes 1 through 7.

Any ballot that accompanies this Disclosure Statement does not constitute a proof of claim. If you are uncertain whether your claim has been correctly scheduled, you may examine the Debtor's schedules which are on file with, and may be inspected at the Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, 219 S. Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois.

The Bankruptcy Court at the confirmation hearing must determine, among other things, whether each class of creditors who's Claims are impaired by the Plan has accepted the Plan. Under Section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, an impaired Class of Claims is considered to have accepted the Plan if both a majority in number and two-thirds (2/3) of the dollar amount of those actually voting vote to accept the Plan. The Claims of those who do not vote are not counted in determining whether the requisite statutory majority in number and dollar amount have voted for acceptance. Acceptance by the statutory majority will bind the minority who dissent and those who fail to vote. Further, unless there is unanimous acceptance of the Plan by an impaired class, the Bankruptcy Court must also determine whether under the Plan class members will receive property of a value, as of the effective date of the Plan, that is not less than the

amount that such class members would receive or retain, if a Chapter 7 trustee liquidated the Debtor's property under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Effective Date of the Plan.

# **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

In preparing this Disclosure Statement, counsel for the Debtor relied upon the utilized the following:

- (1) Income and Expense records;
- (2) Financial records; and Estimation of the Debtor's future income and financial information; and
- (3) Discussions with the Debtor.

## HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The Debtor is a corporation who fell behind of real estate taxes om its three parcels of real estate in Chicago, Illinois. This bankruptcy was caused by the Debtor's reduction in income. The debtor has altered the way it runs its business and now has sufficient income to fund the Plan of Reorganization.

## POST-PETITION ACTIVITIES

On February 6, 2017, Debtor filed its voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. During the course of this reorganization case, the Debtor continued and will continue with the business operations. The operating reports filed by the Debtor, shown by the Summary of Operating Reports, reflect what will be produced by operations.

# OTHER ASPECTS OF THE PLAN

The Debtor shall be disbursing agent under the Plan.

All executory contracts not previously assumed, assigned or rejected which exist between

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the Debtor and any another party, whether oral or in writing, shall be deemed assumed as of Confirmation of the Plan. Further, all of the Debtor's assets shall vest in the Debtor upon Confirmation of the Plan, subject only to the terms and conditions of the Plan. The Debtor shall be entitled to manage its affairs and operate its business after Confirmation without further Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

The Plan is self-executing. The Debtor shall not be required to execute any newly created documents to effectuate the terms of the Plan. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction after Confirmation of the Plan of Reorganization to: (i) consider applications for fees and allowances for professional persons; (ii) supervise the implementation of this Plan; (iii) consider objections to claims against the estate of the debtor; (iv) hear and conclude all adversary proceedings or contested matters; (v) resolve disputes regarding interpretation of this Plan; (vii) fix expenses of administration; (vii) enter Orders to further consummation of the Plan; (viii) approve modifications of the Plan upon motions brought before the Bankruptcy Court; (ix) consider all applications and matters pending before the Bankruptcy Court on the date of Confirmation; (x) hear and conclude any adversary proceedings and other matters relating or giving rise to litigation recoveries; (xi) enter any order, including injunctions, necessary to enforce title, rights and powers of the debtor, and to impose as the Bankruptcy Court may deem necessary; and (xii) enter an Order concluding and terminating this Chapter 11 case.

The provisions of the Plan shall bind all creditors and parties in interest. Except as expressly provided in the Plan, no interest or penalties shall accrue or be paid to any creditor.

## LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS

Failure of the Debtor to obtain Confirmation of its Plan could result in a forced liquidation or a conversion to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The following

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comparison indicates the likely results of a forced liquidation and shows that under the Plan creditors are getting more than such creditors would receive in liquidation.

If the properties went to foreclosure or were surrendered it is likely the mortgage and/or tax lien on the properties would not be satisfied in whole or in part resulting in a deficiency balance. Additionally, each lender will make more money over the course of the secured creditor's life of loan if the debtor would be allowed to pay over the time as proposed by this Chapter 11 Plan. Additionally, confirmation of this Plan will allow all the Tax Claims to be paid in full.

Therefore, such liquidation would leave nothing available to creditors. Should this matter convert to a Chapter 7, it would cause another layer of administrative costs to be added, such as; (i) costs of sale; (ii) Trustee's fees; and (iii) fees to trustee's counsel.

All creditors will receive more funds than any creditor would receive in a liquidation of the Debtor's assets.

## MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Debtor intends to continue the operations of its business which, based upon historical data, should generate a funds sufficient to pay the monies required under this Plan. All distributions under the Plan will be made from the ongoing business operations.

# FEASIBILITY AND FAIRNESS OF PLAN

Attached to this Disclosure Statement, as an Exhibit, is a Summary of Operation Reports Subsequent to Filing of the Case. The summary of Operations Reports also contains a Projection of Future Income. The purpose of the Summary of Operations Reports, Projection of Future Income is to show the anticipated cash flow. The Debtor represents that the figures shown in the operating reports are historical figures and the debtor anticipates that the income and expenses as

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shown will continue. The purpose of these Operating Reports is also to provide creditors with projected financial information concerning the Debtor's ability to make the payments under the Plan. These projections were based upon past history as demonstrated by the Operating Reports filed with the court. Consolidated Financial Statements are also not attached but the Operating Reports and the Projections are intended to provide the same information. It is believed and represented that financial history has been steady and this income and expenses are expected to continue.

The Plan is feasible given the reasonable projections of the Debtor. These projections clearly reflect the Debtor's ability to perform under the proposed Plan. This fact makes this Plan feasible.

The Debtor believes that this Plan represents an opportunity for the holders of Allowed Claims to receive substantially more than such claimants would receive in a forced liquidation. Given the conservative financial projections and the Debtor's performance, the Plan is also fair.

# **RECOMMENDATION**

The Debtor strongly recommends that those persons entitled to vote, vote to accept the Plan.

Puerto Rican Parade Committee of Chicago, Inc.

By: /s/Paul M. Bach

Paul M. Bach, one of their attorneys

DEBTOR' S COUNSEL: Paul M. Bach Penelope N. Bach

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